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BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1927.

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CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURE

Odeon Hall was well filled Tuesday evening when Prof. Hermann S. Herling, C. S. D., gave an interesting lecture on Christian Science and the World Redemption. The speaker was introduced by Asa Smith with the following introductory remarks:

Friends:—In behalf of the Christian Science Society of Bethel I bid you welcome.

We of this Christian Science Society are a small body. Most of us are very grateful for the good we have received since our acquaintance with Christian Science.

A visitor who spent the summer in this place last year, being very grateful for what Christian Science meant to her, has given you this lecture, thinking it will bring good to many others. We have with us this evening one who can tell us and explain to us some of the truth Christian Science contains.

It now gives me great pleasure to introduce Prof. Hermann S. Herling, C. S. D., a member of the Board of Lectureship of the Mother Church, the First Church of Christ Scientist, Boston, Mass., who will now address you upon Christian Science and the World's Redemption.

Following are excerpts from the lecture as given by Prof. Herling:

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE AND WORLD REDEMPTION

The history of spiritual development may be traced both in the Bible narratives and in subsequent events.

The Scriptures narrate how, at various crises in humanity's history, a saving thought found a hearing in some advanced mentality, through which as a channel it appealed to the people of its time, and in a measure awakened them out of ignorance and darkness into a better state of thought, thus, as it were, thinking and brightening the clouds of material sense which obscured their view of God as divine Spirit, and of the spiritual creation.

Thus Noah, at one crisis, saved a remnant of the people from utter destruction. Later Abraham through his sense of fidelity and obedience, turned from idolatry, or the worship of matter, to the worship of the one invisible God and became the father of a nation through which spiritual development could advance on the basis of monotheism.

Then followed Jacob, who wrestled with material sense and overcame it, and in consequence was given the new name of Israel; then Joseph who was able to bless his enemies; then Moses, who was able to separate good from evil and give his people the moral law for the first time in human history; later prophets, who perceived and announced successive steps out of the dark materialism of their time into a clearer state of thought where spiritual light unfolded.

Finally, a mentality was developed, of such exceptional purity and spirituality, that actual communion with God was possible, of so high an order as to be manifested in the spiritual concept of the birth of the "Immaculate Conception." Here was a complete rift in the clouds, through which God and his appearing to humanity were seen clearly, resulting in what is commonly known in human history as the birth of Jesus the Christ, which means the coming of the Christ idea to the world.

JESUS AND CHRISTIANITY

Christ Jesus came, then, as an announcement to the human consciousness which made a rift in the mental clouds, and clearly revealed the divine light.

It was thus that he was "sent" by God, just as the sunlight is sent when it comes directly from the sun into a room as the shades are lifted. It is a light that the infinite God has always ever present, but it required much clarification of consciousness to bring this fact to human apprehension.

Christ Jesus was therefore God's expression, his reflection, his manifestation on earth, telling mortals of the truth of being and endeavoring to awaken them, through teaching and healing, to the recognition of the fact that this material, evil existence, and to the understanding of the true nature of spiritual divine existence, the supremacy of spiritual power and the perfection of God's man. This spiritual, right consciousness enabled Jesus to overcome the Adam and Eve belief and thereby to demonstrate this truth for all time.

Jesus' three years' ministry began the establishment of his religion. His disciples and followers continued his work so that Christianity grew in spite of the most intense opposition from both Jew and Gentile.

(Continued on page 5)

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clark were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Del Witham at Buckfield, Sunday.

Donald Maxwell of Lynn, Mass., is the guest of his uncle, Frank Taylor, and other friends.

Miss Marion Jordan of Mechanic Falls was the week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Tyler.

Mrs. Robert Clough spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. P. P. Bryant, in Waterford.

Mr. and Mrs. V. G. Lord and daughter and Mrs. Myra Lord of South Paris were in town Saturday.

John Carter and family of Sanmar, Canada, are at their home in Middle Intervale for a few weeks.

Mrs. Louis Cole and little son from Locke's Mills are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Blake.

Mrs. Rena Foster of Dorchester, Mass., is spending a few weeks at her cottage on the Middle Intervale road.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Merrill and daughter were guests of relatives at Moose Pond, Bridgton, Sunday.

Miss Florence Blake, who has been working in Norway, is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Blake.

Harold Bennett of Arlington, Mass., was a guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bennett, over the week end.

Howard Wagg of Lewiston and Miss Julia Stockbridge of Cambridge, Mass., are guests of their aunt, Miss Catherine Howe.

Laurence Bartlett and Ernest Blake, who are working for S. G. Bean in Albany, were at their homes over the week end.

Miss Esther Tyler has gone to Proctor's Neck, Me., where she is employed as a bookkeeper at the Cheekley House for the summer.

Rev. Charles Easternhouse left Sunday to take up his new field of duties as pastor of the Universalist Church at Gerard, Pa.

Judson Carver, who has been spending some time with his son, L. L. Carver and family, has gone to Jonesport, Me., for the summer.

Herman Mason and daughter, Elizabeth, attended the commencement exercises at Bridgton Academy. Mr. Mason is a graduate of this school.

L. P. Andrews and Clyde Jodrey were members of a party from West Bethel and Albany who enjoyed a day of deep sea fishing at Portland, Sunday.

The Misses Evelyn Hawk, Eugenia Haseltin and Marion Ross have gone to Farmington, Me., to attend summer school at Farmington Normal School.

Mrs. Alberta Kendall and son, Guy, and Mrs. Ruth Bennett were Sunday guests at Mrs. L. M. Stewart's. Mrs. Bennett and Mr. Kendall were soloists at the Universalist Church, Sunday.

Rev. S. T. Anderson of Cambridge, Mass., was in town Monday. Tuesday morning he left with Charles Austin for Pennsylvania in the former's automobile which has been stored in town since last fall.

Miss Alfreda Wheeler left Monday for Boston, where she will be a bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Elmer Wade, an assistant teacher at Mount St. Mary's school. Miss Wheeler taught the past year.

An auctioneer will hold at the stable of H. W. B. Traftle, Main Street, Saturday, July 2, at one o'clock, when the household goods of the Portland home will be sold. There include garden tools, lawn mowers, chamber sets and carpets.

A Ford touring car, owned by Hollis Hutchinson of West Bethel and driven by his brother, and a car bearing New York number plates came together on Smith crossing near West Bethel Tuesday evening. No one was hurt but the cars were badly damaged.

E. L. Greenleaf, Optometrist, of 52 Lisbon St., Lewiston, will be at S. R. Greenleaf's, 11 Park St., Bethel, Saturday, July 2, for the purpose of work so that Christianity grew in spite of the most intense opposition from both Jew and Gentile.

(Continued on page 5)

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH DEDICATED

The dedication exercises of the Christian Science Church at Bethel were held Sunday morning at the regular morning service. The church was well filled with local members and visitors from Rumford, Lewiston, Auburn and other towns. Besides the regular service, Allan Chapin sang a solo.

At the close of the service the following words of dedication were read by the first reader, Mrs. E. H. Smith: "The words of dedication were taken from some dedicatory messages to Branch Churches from our Leader, Mary Baker Eddy."

"Though neither dome nor turret tells the tale of your little church, its song and sermon will teach the heart, point the path above the valley, up the mountain and on to the celestial home of a local member of the Mother Church until in August of that year the Grange hall was secured for the Sunday service."

Our Society was duly organized on Nov. 1, 1922, with President, First and Second Readers, and a board of trustees. On Jan. 19, 1923, we received notice that we were accepted as a branch of the Mother Church and a card appeared in the April Journal.

A wish was often expressed that we had a place of our own in which to hold services and in the Spring of 1924 a sufficient sum of money was pledged to insure a start; the land was bought and excavation was commenced for the basement in August.

On Sept. 6, 1924, at 6.30 in the morning the corner stone was laid. This



stone contains copies of the Bible, Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy, also current copies of Sentinel, Journal and Monitor. After being sealed for all time, the service continued with reading from the Bible, Isaiah 28th chapter, 16th and 17th verses: "Flee Peter, second chapter, first to sixth verses, inclusive, also from Science and Health. Silent prayer followed by the audible repetition of the Lord's prayer."

The building went on rapidly and was completed in December, ready for the furnishings, which were slow in arriving, but were at last installed, so that on March 22nd, 1925, we held our first service in our own church home.

On Jan. 6, 1927, this voluntary, independent local society was incorporated under Chapter 17 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Maine, and is now recorded as Christian Science Society of Bethel, Maine.

The final debt was cancelled in February, 1927, opening the way for this dedication, it being a rule that no Christian Science church building can be dedicated and publicly consecrated to God until it is wholly paid for.

Quoting from First Church of Christ Scientist and Monitor by Mrs. Eddy, "God grants that this little church shall prove a historic gem on the growing records of Christianity and lay upon it a sacrifice and service acceptable in God's sight."

So much interest was manifested that these meetings were continued to be held, echoing the Word swelling up from the infant and swelling the loud anthem of our Father Mother God, over all victorious! Rest assured that in whom dwelleth all life, health and holiness will supply all your needs according to His riches in glory."

May the wanderer in the wilderness of mortal beliefs and fears turn hither with satisfied hope. May the birds of passage rest their weary wings amid the fair foliage of this vine of His husbanding, and shelter from the storm and covert from the tempest. May this beloved church adhere to its tenets, abound in the righteousness of Love, honor the name of Christian Science, prove the practicality of perfection and press on to the infinite love of Christ's creed. "Thus shall love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself."

The clerk, Mrs. H. P. Thorson, read the history of the society since its start in the town.

History of Christian Science Society of Bethel, Maine. On May 7th, 1923, a few friends met together for their first Christian Science service; only two or three ladies ever attended a service of this kind, and only one person beside a visitor was a member of any Christian Science church.

So much interest was manifested that these meetings were continued to be held.

Annie Hamilton is having her home on Church Street painted.

Mervin Becker and brother, Philip, are at their home in town.

Mrs. John Holt of Andover, Mo., is visiting relatives in town.

W. H. Holt of East Bethel called on Mr. and Mrs. George Hargood, Sunday.

A light frost was reported Tuesday morning in some sections of the town.

Fortie Hutchinson spent two days at Bangor, Me., recently, on a fishing trip.

Mrs. Ernest Hawk was the guest of Mrs. Alice Farnell Tuesday of last week.

There will be a meeting of Mount Lebanon Lodge on Monday evening, July 4th.

Miss Petering of Portland is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Hugh Thorson, and family.

Elmer Allen is having the Hall bar her shop building raised and new underpinning put in.

Miss Marguerite Farwell has completed her duties at the Morrill, Adams Co. office at West Bethel.

C. E. Valentine is enjoying a vacation from his duties as mail carrier on R. F. D. 2, and Clyde Whitman is substituting for him.

OLD LANDMARK IN ALBANY DESTROYED BY FIRE

The Fred Clark house and barn in Albany was burned to the ground Monday afternoon about 5.30. The fire was discovered by members of the family and started in the barn from some unknown cause. The family had been away for the afternoon and returned about 4.30. When discovered the fire had gained considerable headway and soon spread to the house which was connected. So dense was the smoke and the intensity of the heat prevented anyone from entering the house or barn and everything was lost with the exception of a few pieces of furniture which were in a room on the ground floor. The quick work of a bucket brigade of neighbors saved the Isaac Wardwell home from burning, these buildings being about thirty feet from the Clark buildings. The family of Lester Allen lived in the Clark house and they lost all their house furnishings as well as personal effects. A small insurance was carried by Mr. Allen on his furniture.

The buildings were partially insured. This house was built by Captain Clark, grandfather of Fred Clark of Bolster's Mills and Florida, more than one hundred years ago and has always remained in the Clark family. It is located on the Norway road about two miles beyond Hunt's Corner.

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PRIN. AND MRS. HANSCOM SAIL FOR EUROPE

Principal and Mrs. F. E. Hanscom left Bethel on the evening train June 22nd for Montreal, where they sailed for Europe on the steamer Doris of the White Star line. They will make a somewhat extended tour of the British Isles and the Continent, visiting the most interesting places in England, Scotland, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, Italy and France.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanscom will be accompanied on this trip by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Johnson of Newton, Mass. Mr. Johnson, who is now connected with the Newton, Mass., High School, one of the best high schools in the country, was Sub-Master in Gould Academy in 1899 and 1900, and both he and Mrs. Johnson will be pleasantly remembered by Bethel people.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanscom will reach home early in September, as they are scheduled to sail from Cherbourg, France, on the Empress of Scotland on August 27th. In the meantime, communications in relation to school matters, addressed to him at Bethel, Maine, will receive prompt and careful attention.

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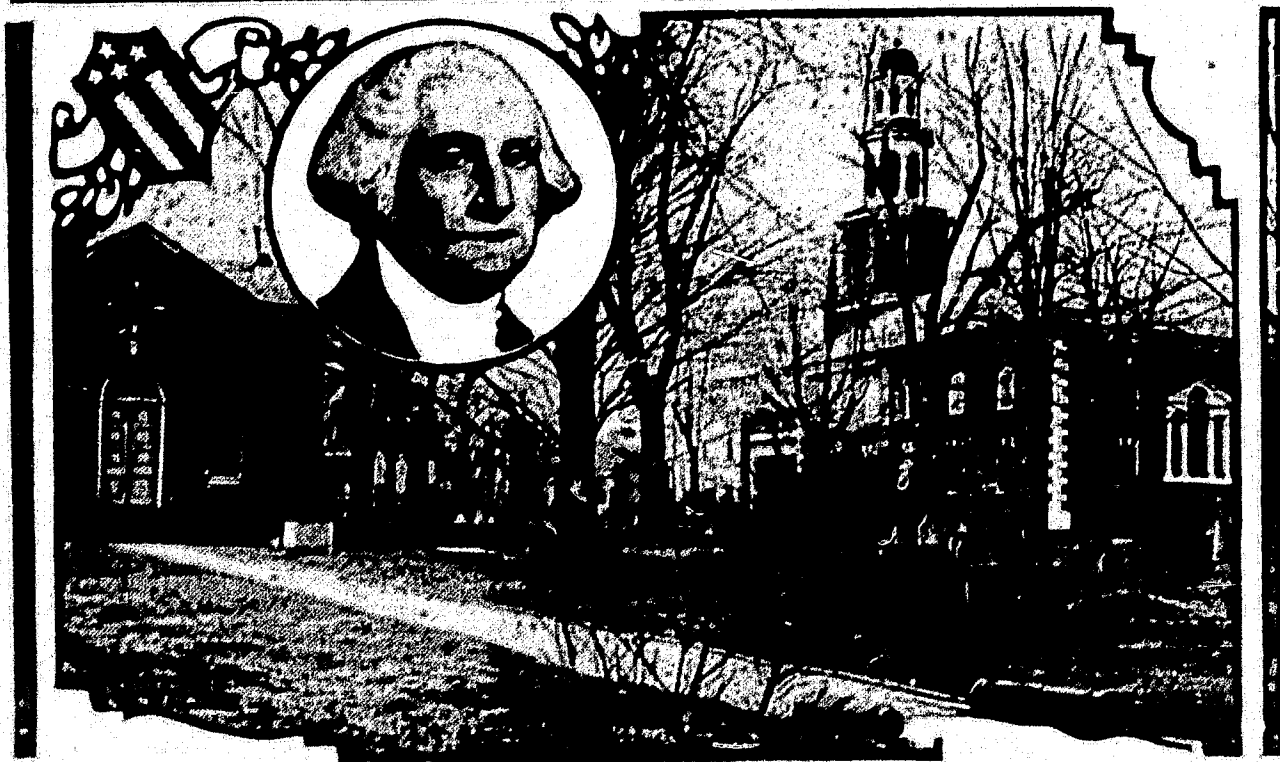
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Scene of Washington's Funeral Ceremonies



General view of historic Christ church in Alexandria, Va., and the churchyard where many notable figures of Revolutionary times lie buried. On the left is the rectory which through the years has been occupied by many famous Episcopal clergymen. The church was completed in 1773. Washington and Robert E. Lee were among its worshippers, and Washington's funeral services were held here in 1799. In the churchyard are buried contemporaries and friends of Washington, including several who acted as pallbearers at his funeral. The church has a number of relics of Washington's time.

CITIZENS OF NORTH CAROLINA FIRST TO DEFY KING GEORGE

Proclamation of Freedom Made at Mecklenburg More Than 152 Years Ago.

In spite of doubting Thomas Jefferson and the reluctance of certain less interested Virginians to admit that anything good ever came out of North Carolina, no sufficient reason now exists for questioning the proud boast that the citizens of Mecklenburg county, in the latter state, did fling defiance in the face of Great Britain in the form of a declaration of independence just thirteen months and fifteen days before the Continental congress in Philadelphia saw fit to make the same decisive move. The date was May 20, 1776, the place was Charlotte, N. C., and the immediate provocation of precipitate action was the arrival of the express with the news of the shooting down of Capt. John Parker's Minute men by British regulars under Major Pitcairn on Lexington common.

It was in 1810 that a newspaper reprint of what was said to be the declaration itself—a document containing several of the phrases of his own famous paper—was called to the attention of Thomas Jefferson by John Adams. Writing to Adams from Monticello, Jefferson said he believed it spurious, because up to that moment he had never heard of it, though he lived in the adjoining state of Virginia. He called attention also to the circumstance that the witnesses appealed to were, most of them, dead.

Jefferson's Mind Open. However, Jefferson was careful to add that he based his opinion on negative evidence which positive evidence was perfectly competent to overthrow. One of the most valiant collectors of this evidence has been Archibald Henderson, who is otherwise known as the American familiar of Bernard Shaw. Another—forcibly assailed when he first collected the data—was Dr. George Washington Freeman who has written a whole book on the subject. The controversy was heated and acrimonious.

On the affirmative side it extended to the indication that one of the Virginia delegates of Jefferson's party had used the position as minister from the colony to the Court of St. James to abstract from the British colonial archives a copy of the text of the Mecklenburg declaration printed with in the month after it was issued. It was known that such a copy had, in fact, been sent to Lord Dartmouth by Joseph Martin the royal governor of North Carolina at the time. Martin described it as "the late most treasonable publication of a committee in the county of Mecklenburg explicitly recommending obedience to his majesty's government" and added that it "carried all hearts and treacherable souls. Besides that the inflammatory spirit of the county has produced" for the negative side there were charges of forgery and expediency—the same fastness of history cut of whole cloth.

Events Leading to Action. Assuming the evidence as sufficient, the story of what happened because a part of a well-considered series of events in the province whose position between two antagonistically antagonistic neighbors has sometimes, it is said, departed her of due consideration. In March, 1776, Governor Martin had summoned an assembly in Anson county of that year a convention had met under the governor's name in New Bern and sent delegates to the Continental congress. For the rest of that year the separate assemblies had been held with meetings and preparation, and in April, 1776, the assembly which met by the authority of the governor—the last one—was called to order.

tion of the people. They "transformed themselves from time to time" into one and then the other, so Governor Martin, who was a soldier, said, and thus, as Doctor Morrison sees it, strained the British constitution to the utmost—or, in other words, the breaking point. At the same time, a certain Col. Richard Henderson and his associates, all North Carolinians, had formed a company, with Daniel Boone for field leader, and set up a government in a tract of land which they had bought from the Cherokee without royal warrant. That land, which they named Transylvania and which included a great part of Tennessee and Kentucky, they had practically proclaimed to be independent not only of Great Britain but of North Carolina, and Virginia as well. They asked, indeed, to have it acknowledged by congress as the fourteenth province of the Confederation.

Denounced King George. Obviously, the North Carolinians were not in submissive mood when the news of the first blood shed in the North arrived. What happened at Anson county courthouse when the messenger rode into that place is recorded in a certain family Bible to which Doctor Henderson has had access. The writer is a young man named Morgan Brown, an eyewitness. He says that the messenger found the county court in session and the magistrates, some of whom were Tories, on the bench. The people forced the court to adjourn without the form of doing it in the king's name. Then they rushed out bearing the sheriff with them, leaving the Tory magistrates still sitting on the bench. Afterward:

"The people consented for them to meet and close some unfinished business upon condition that it should not be called in the king's name or that the words 'God save the king' should be added by the clerk. For," said they, "we will have nothing done in the name of a king who has his troops slaughter our citizens." And thus ended the royal authority. For the court, after closing their record, never sat again."

Gathering of the Citizens. At Charlotte, some fifty miles away, the messenger appears to have found an assembly of the leading citizens of Mecklenburg summoned from the various "companies" throughout the county by the colonial commandant, Thomas Polk. According to the received chronology, the messenger arrived May 19 and threw the gathering into a fever. The secretary, John McKnight Alexander, says they "sat in the courthouse all night, neither asleep nor hungry nor fatigued," and in the morning passed a set of resolutions prepared by Ephraim Brevard.

In the resolutions occurred the following declarations: "Resolved . . . That we disavow all connection with the mother country and dissolve ourselves from allegiance to the British crown; and

"Resolved, that we do hereby declare ourselves a free and independent people; that we are and of right ought to be a sovereign and self-governing people under the power of God and the general congress."

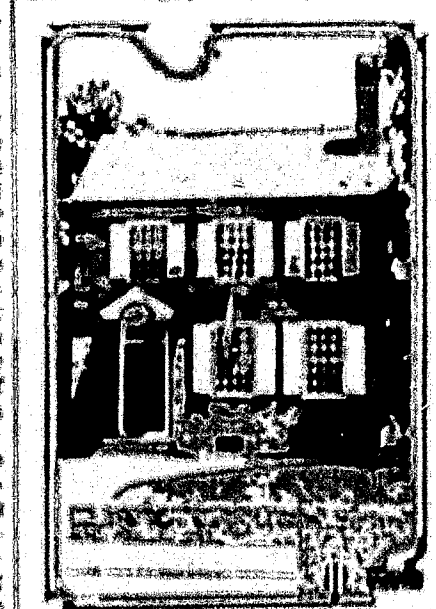
It should be noted that the text is taken from Judge Francis X. Martin's "History of North Carolina," which text is supposed to be the same that was printed in the lost Cape Fear Mercury, for even the more ardent North Carolinians do not deny that the original document was destroyed in 1900 when Alexander's house was burned.

Sought Only Their Rights. Returning again to the story: These resolutions were read to the people outside the courthouse by Colonel Polk and received with "shouts and huzzas." In accordance with a provision in the resolutions themselves, they were transmitted to the Continental congress, where the persons approached said that the "subject of the resolutions was premature to be laid before the congress."

At that time the reader heads still hoped to compose matters with the mother country without an actual breach. The strongest statements of the colonists' determination not to submit to coercion or to what they regarded as the abridgment of their liberties as subjects of the British crown were coupled with expressions of loyalty to the crown itself. Indeed, among Americans who were far from being Tories there were many who were proud of their own connection with Britain and reluctant to sever it. George Washington himself about that period, as Archibald Henderson reminds us, "abhorred independence"—which meant that he desired to be a good Virginian and still remain a good Englishman.

Independence Not Sought. As a matter of fact, even Jefferson at this date was not an open advocate of independence, nor did Patrick Henry in his "independence resolutions" (as Jefferson called them), adopted in Virginia after the Lexington bloodshed, take so rash a stand.

The sum of the matter is that the declaration of independence which Mecklenburg, N. C., issued one year ahead of time and the revolution which Virginia started a century ahead of time had each to wait till the country at large was ready for the real thing. They were dramatic gestures, not things accomplished. Nevertheless, the Virginia affair cost many lives of patriots and some of those who were not so counted, and one of ink have been spilled over the North Carolina outbreak.—New York Times Magazine.

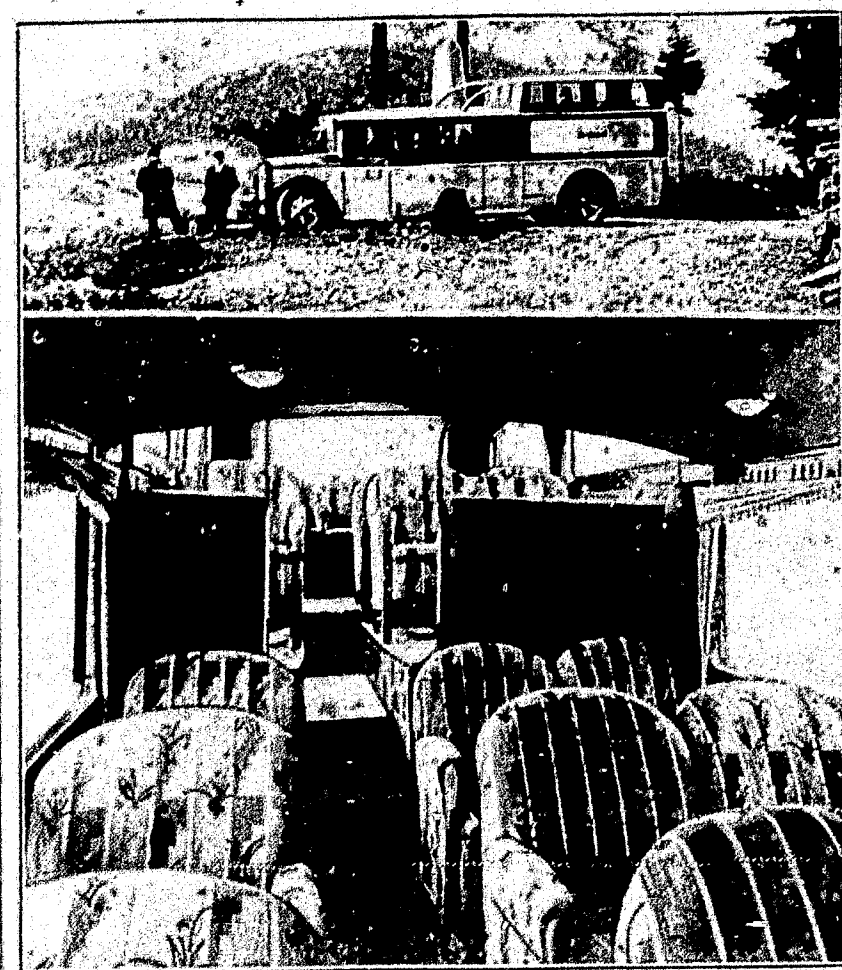


Washington's Headquarters During the Agency at Valley Forge.

will most graciously be pleased to dispose us all to do justice, to love mercy, and to cleanse ourselves with that charity, humility and peace temper of mind which were the characteristic of the British. And without a humble imitation of whose example in these things we can never hope to be a happy nation. Great our supplication, we beseech Thee, through Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen."

No the prayer was so wonderful then and still more wonderful now when there are those in the land who seek not only to sow the seeds of hatred and dissension but who also in their blindness stake their fate to the face of God.—Los Angeles Times.

NEW GERMAN TYPE AUTO-SIGHTSEEING BUS



A new type of automobile—sight-seeing bus from which all passengers can get an unobstructed view—has been inaugurated on suburban bus lines.

LONG DISTANCE TOURIST WARNED

Proper Loading of Car Helps to Make Far More Pleasant Trips.

With the start of the touring season the touring bureau of the Chicago Motor club in its latest bulletin offers some advice to long-distance tourists. Proper loading of the car for long trips helps to make for a pleasant journey, according to the bulletin. One of the pet peeves of the tourist is to find at the end of a day's travel that a suitcase has rubbed the flesh off the body. "Layer upon layer of friction tape, five or six strips stuck on the body where friction may occur, will solve the problem," says the bulletin.

Provide for Wet Weather. "Another lesson that the long-distance tourist soon learns is that every member of the party should be provided with a rain coat or cape, and that these garments should be reached easily at a moment's notice. In addition to this precaution, the tourist who demands comfort on the road will include an umbrella as part of his traveling equipment. The soundness of this advice will be appreciated by the motorist who has been forced to travel all day in wet clothing, because of a drenching received while getting in and out of the car when stopping for lunch.

"In addition to care in loading and in providing suitable comforts the motorist should conduct an inspection of his car before setting out on his journey. Particular attention should be centered upon safety features. Brakes, adequate for normal driving, may prove entirely incapable of performing up to the standard demanded upon the tour. Another feature that frequently escapes attention is the steering mechanism.

Engine Most Important. "Although it is not generally so regarded, the engine is one of the most important safety features of the car. It may be performing at its best to deliver the extra power necessary for long trips at high speed. If one makes certain that carburetion and timing are right, one will have little trouble under ordinary conditions.

"The tires, of course, must be in good condition. Starting out on weak tires may, in some cases, amount to foolhardiness. It is unwise under all conditions to expect old tires to stand up under the grueling work to which they will be subjected on a touring trip.

"The tourist must watch out at all times that he does not become excessively fatigued. It is better to cut the day's journey short than to risk the dangers encountered when one drives in an exhausted condition.

Five Notes of Caution. "Five other points in relation to driving on the tour are summed up by the American Automobile association as follows: "Making good time is a matter of driving consistently at a reasonable speed. This rate should be neither so fast as to be dangerous nor so slow as to kill the pleasure of the trip.

"Observe generally the rules of the road and show courtesy to other highway users.

"Be alert and keep a firm grip on the steering wheel at all times.

"Make careful note of the danger and caution signs put along the highway for your protection. Pay particular heed to the warning to descend steep grades in low or second gear. These are among the most important caution signs. It is seldom that they are placed where caution is not needed.

"Never leave the car on the highway while repairs, such as tire changes, are being made."

Highway "Slow Poke" Is as Harmful as Speeder

The "problem of keeping automobiles from going too fast, once of major importance, is being relegated to the background by the no less important problem of keeping them moving fast enough. This is indicated by reports of the Pennsylvania state highway department as well as the traffic committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce and other sources.

These reports state that the highway "slow poke" is responsible for accidents just as well as the speeder, and that safety is achieved most easily when all traffic is kept moving at a uniform speed. This obviates the need of the faster driver circling around the slower motorist and thereby hampering traffic in other lanes.

Highway capacity is increased and the danger of accident is decreased if all cars are kept moving at a minimum rate, say, of 25 miles an hour, these reports state, while the likelihood of accident is increased if cars are permitted to travel at an exceedingly slow rate of speed in the traffic lanes.

A uniform speed of 20 to 25 miles an hour in the traffic lane has been found to produce the greatest road capacity, or, in other words, a highway can accommodate more automobiles when all are traveling at this speed.

New Truck Affords Easy Turning on Narrow Road

This new invention by William Haylor of Heppner, Ore., makes it possible to turn a car on a small space and is made for use of trucks on highway.



Turns in Small Places. ways for hauling dirt. The lever on the side of the car turns the axle which cranks the wheels more.

Brakes Are Easy to Dry

Moving at Slow Speed. When driving in traffic, nothing is more disconcerting than wet and inefficient brakes. Drying them is relatively a simple process. Set the hand throttle for a car speed of 25 or 30 miles an hour.

It is necessary to use the hand throttle in this case in order that the right foot may be left free for use on the brake pedal. After setting the throttle, apply the brakes gently and intermittently for about half a mile.

No more effective way for drying brakes has been developed.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES

A slipping clutch is a terrific waste of fuel.

Safe driving at night depends on both headlights being lighted and properly adjusted.

In proportion to area and population Detroit has more automobiles than any city of its size or larger.

The life of an engine depends upon the care given it. Lubrication is the principal problem in its care and up keep.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

BETHEL LODGE, No. 97, F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the second Thursday evening of every month. E. F. Blisbee, W. M.; Fred B. Merrill, Secretary.

PURITY CHAPTER, No. 102, O. E. S., meets in Masonic Hall the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Alice Rowe, W. M.; Mrs. Emma Van Den Kerkhofen, Secretary.

MT. ABRAM LODGE, No. 31, I. O. O. F., meets in their hall every Friday evening. A. H. Gibbs, N. G.; D. M. Forbes, Secretary.

SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE, No. 54, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Mrs. Gertrude Joyker, N. G.; Mrs. Emily B. Forbes, Secretary.

SUDBURY LODGE, No. 22, K. of P., meets in Grange Hall the first and third Tuesdays of each month. H. C. Rowe, C. C.; Kenneth McNelis, K. of R. and S.

NACCOMI TEMPLE, No. 68, PYTHIAN SISTERS, meets the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Grange Hall. Mrs. Minnie Bennett, M. E. C.; Mrs. Hester Sanborn, M. of R. and C.

BROWN POST, No. 84, G. A. R., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. A. H. Hutchinson, Commandant; J. A. Brown, Adjutant; L. N. Bartlett, Q. M.

BROWN, W. R. C., No. 36, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month. Mrs. Lottie Inman, President; Mrs. Lillie Burbank, Secretary.

GEORGE A. MUNDT POST, No. 81, AMERICAN LEGION, meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month in its rooms. J. M. Harrington, Commandant; Charles Tuell, Adjutant.

COL. C. S. EDWARDS CAMP, No. 72, S. O. F., meets first Thursday of each month in the Legion rooms. E. H. Smith, Commandant; Carl L. Brown, Secretary.

BETHEL GRANGE, No. 56, P. of H., meets in their hall the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. L. W. Morse, M.; Eva W. Hastings, Secretary.

Parent-Teachers' Association, Meet 2nd Monday of each month at Grammar School during school year. Pres., Arthur Herrick; Secretary Mrs. R. R. Tibbets.

BUSINESS CARDS

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S. S. GREENLEAF FURNERAL DIRECTOR & MORTICIAN AUTO HEARSE AMBULANCE FOR MOVING THIS SERVICE Day and Night Service BETHEL, MAINE Phone 112

H. E. LITTLEFIELD AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY Day and Night Service Bethel Telephone Maine

E. E. WHITNEY & CO BETHEL, MAINE Marble and Granite Workers Chaste Designs First Class Workmanship Letters of Inquiry promptly answered See Our Work — Get Our Prices E. E. WHITNEY & CO. Satisfaction Guaranteed

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\$ Foundations \$ for Fortunes \$ Are right here in the advertising columns of this paper. If what you're selling has merit, ADVERTISE IT. An ad. will sell it for you.

WOMEN ACT ITALY

Thousands Being Productive

Rome.—Woman's home, but not necessarily home, according to organizations which at a hundred thousand for productive occupation, with domestic Signora Eliza di. have been satisfied with five thousand trained graduates in 25,000 more are better than a hundred thousand being instructed as with the intention of such work as animal husbandry, fruit farming of all types.

Premier Mussolini mother's kitchen bud-nestness of healthy omg," has instructed out propaganda in farer than imported plorganized groups training a lecturer, and providing even casual col of propagandistic of Fascists advise productivity of changes and

The most far-reaching roles assigned to women the others being property, agricultural, section of home production of labor," y social work among both sexes is their

Despite the fact that Fascism is to keep wical activity, it is pol have equal rights in new national labor u. In several unions manding positions, women will be permittes when the present plan, is transformed of labor" representative population of Italy by fusions instead of by

Oil Concession Given to U.

Lima, Peru.—The Peruvian government has granted the Phillips Petroleum Co. a concession for the development of oil fields in the northern part of the country. The concession covers an area of 100,000 acres and is for a period of 25 years.

The negotiations with Paul MacIntyre of the Phillips Petroleum Co. were completed in Lima. The concession is expected to be a valuable asset to the country's oil industry. A party of five, led by H. H. Doherty, left Callao for Lima to inspect the concession area.

Canadian City Bravery of A. Brockville, Ont.—A brave deed was performed by a young man in Brockville, Ontario, who saved the life of a drowning child. The child was playing in the water near the shore when he fell in. The young man saw him and immediately jumped in to rescue him. He held the child up to the shore and then returned to the water. The child was safely brought ashore and is now recovering from his injuries.

China's Money Even Marine. Seattle, Wash.—The Chinese government has announced that it will issue new banknotes to replace the old ones. The new banknotes are being printed in the United States and will be distributed to the Chinese people. The old banknotes are still in circulation but will eventually be replaced.

There are more than 100 million Chinese people in the world. The Chinese government is working to improve the lives of its people and to develop the country. The new banknotes are a step in this direction. The Chinese people are proud of their country and their government.

DIRECTORY

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M.; Fred B. Merrill,

TER, No. 102, O. E.
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W. M.; Mrs. Emma
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ODGE, No. 31, I. O.
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WOMEN ACTIVE IN
ITALY'S FASCISTI

Thousands Being Trained for
Productive Work.

Rome.—Woman's place is in the home, but not necessarily her own home, according to woman Fascist organizations which are training several hundred thousand girls and women for productive occupations closely connected with domesticity.

Signora Eliza Rizzoli, head of the feminine Fascists, said the nation's crying need for nurses would have been satisfied within a few years, five thousand trained nurses have been graduated in special courses, and 35,000 more are being trained. More than a hundred thousand women are being instructed as scientific farmers with the intention of relieving men of such work as animal breeding, truck gardening, fruit farming and horticulture of all types.

Premier Mussolini, believing "a mother's kitchen budget to be the cornerstone of healthy national economy," has instructed women to carry out propaganda in favor of home rather than imported products. The organized groups train each member as a lecturer, and provide her with data that even casual conversations prove of propagandistic utility. Feminine Fascists advise producers of the necessity of changes and improvements.

The assigned to women by the six roles most far-reaching of the six—the others being propagandistic, sanitary, agricultural, scholastic and protection of home products—is "moral tutelage of labor," which means that social work among laboring classes of both sexes is their duty.

Despite the fact that a principle of Fascism is to keep women out of political activity, it is pointed out that they have equal rights in "politics" of the new national labor unions.

In several unions women have commanding positions. "Some say that women will be permitted to be deputies when the present chamber of deputies, conforming with Mussolini's plan, is transformed into a 'chamber of labor' representing the productive population of Italy by trades and professions instead of by geographical regions.

Oil Concession in Peru
Given to U. S. Company

Lima, Peru.—The Peruvian government has granted a concession to the Phillips Petroleum company, subject to a congressional approval, for the development of 5,000 square kilometers of Peruvian petroleum bearing lands in the government petroleum reserve south of Paita and south of the rich producing fields of the International Petroleum company.

The negotiations were handled by Paul MacIntyre of the land department of the Phillips company, and George Holfert of San Francisco. It is expected that the Phillips company will shortly send a party of geologists to make a survey of the reserve territory.

A party of five geologists of the staff of H. H. Doherty & Co. recently left Callao for Panama and San Francisco after an extended visit to Peru. Geologists of the Atlantic Refining company also are making reconnaissance surveys in the territory of the upper Pachitea river.

Canadian City Recognizes
Bravery of Aged Heroine

Brookville, Ont.—Mrs. Mary Compton, seventy-seven, who on March 15 last jumped into the surging waters of the West End creek and rescued from drowning Harry Billings, six, was presented with a bronze medal awarded by the Royal Canadian Humane association, and a check for \$200, the gift of her fellow citizens. The presentation was a public affair, made in front of the courthouse, in the presence of hundreds of citizens. Mrs. Compton was handed the medal by H. A. Stewart, R. C. M. P., and Mayor Reynolds presented the check. Mrs. M. Wootton replied on behalf of the aged heroine.

China's Money Awful;
Even Marines Revolt

Seattle, Wash.—Marines who have seen most of the world say that they have had enough of the amazing, bewildering currency system in China, says Captain Quinn of the steamship President Jackson, just in from the Orient.

There are more than 200 distinct forms of money in China. Some of it is good in all provinces, but all of it is not par in many districts, and the value of different coins and paper constantly varies. The currency known as cash is divided into copper tokens, dollars, small coins, big notes and small notes.

Tokens constitute the money of the lower classes and are in circulation continually. The cash token is of copper or brass, depending on the metal market. It has a square hole in the center and 1,000 of them on a string are known as a tiao. Three tiao equal in value one American dollar. The poverty of China may be noted when workers earn and subsist on from five to eight tokens daily.

GAME BIRD FARMING
DEMANDS KNOWLEDGE

Department of Agriculture
Gives Out Instructions.

Washington.—Game farming, be it known, is not agriculture with roulette, faro, poker or craps as a side issue, or even with baseball, tennis or croquet. It is the propagation of game birds, and it is an activity of sufficient importance to call forth a treatise on the subject from the United States Department of Agriculture.

With increase in population in this country, it states, the number of hunters has grown enormously, and with progressive settlement, areas naturally productive of game birds have been greatly restricted. Propagation, it is necessary, therefore, if the national supply of game is to be maintained.

The possibilities of game-bird propagation have long been demonstrated abroad. The first thing that an individual or an organization must consider before undertaking anything in this line is the securing of a license or permit. Most states have laws or regulations affecting the propagation of game birds, and many require game breeders to take out licenses. In addition, federal permits are necessary for lawful possession of wild ducks, wild geese and other migratory game birds in captivity. Federal permits are obtainable through the biological survey of the department of agriculture, which is also prepared to supply copies of digests of state laws on game-bird propagation, and the addresses of officials to whom application should be made for state licenses, and for full texts of state laws relating to game farming.

Give the Birds Room.
When the game-bird breeder is all set and ready to go, so far as his license and federal permit are concerned, the next thing for him to consider is the area of land he has available. He must give his birds plenty of room.

Small numbers of game birds can be reared with more or less extemporized equipment moved about within the confines of a roomy dooryard or in a small orchard, says the government bulletin. Game-bird propagation on a sustaining and business basis, however, requires plenty of room. The area of land available should be not less than four times that required to care for the birds properly for a single year. Plenty of space is needed for the further reason that in most cases it is desirable to produce birds that will be as wild and vary as possible.

On the efficient and economical game farm as much as possible of the seeds, grain and forage consumed by the birds must be produced on the ground. Insects, so necessary an element in the food of the young, must be wholly of local origin. This vital food supply, which more than any other factor determines the success or failure of game-bird production, depends almost directly upon soil fertility, for insects can subsist in abundance only upon rank vegetation.

Crops Must Be Rotated.

Moreover, soil fertility is not only an important requirement, but it must be maintained, we are told. The purely agricultural phases of the game farm must be managed with just as much foresight and care, and in much the same way, as a hay or grain farm that is kept on a profit-yielding basis. Proper cultivation of the soil is important, not only in preserving the basis of production but also in rejuvenating the land after the fouling that is unavoidable when large numbers of birds have been kept on it for a long time.

Plowing, fallowing, fertilizing, planting, and cultivating are as essential to the upkeep of the farm upon which game birds are the crop as on any other. To rest and renovate fields upon which a crop of birds has been reared it is advisable to follow with little change the scheme of crop rotation that has been found satisfactory in the region concerned.

Sanitation, vermin control, fencing, traps for birds of prey, fattening the game farm, shipping game birds and their eggs, details of breeding, getting a primary stock, liberating the birds in coverts, and improving coverts for upland game birds are some of the other problems upon which prospective propagators should be informed.

Rice Weevil New Foe
of Grain in Storage

Omaha, Neb.—A "yellow peril" among insect pests is taking the place of a "native American" nuisance, according to O. E. Gookins of Ottawa, Kan., in an address before the meeting here of the American Association of Cereal Chemists. The once-troublesome grain weevil, he stated, is becoming extinct, but its decline is accompanied by the increase of the rice weevil. The two insects look very much alike, but the rice weevil can easily be distinguished because it can fly. Mr. Gookins recommended granary fumigation as a cheap and sure method of combating the rice weevil for good, and for combating the hordeas of the rice weevil.

King Gets Boost

Brussels.—King Albert is to get a raise in pay. His annual pension allowance of 5,000,000 paper francs is to be trebled. It amounts to about \$150,000 now. Heretofore he has refused an increase, but finds he can't meet expenses.

BIBLE ANTEDATED
BY MANUSCRIPTS

Older Than Papyrus Found in
Tomb of St. Cuthbert.

Washington.—Biblical manuscripts older even than the celebrated Stonyhurst gospel according to St. John, said to have been found in the tomb of St. Cuthbert, who died in 687, are on exhibition in the United States.

One of the collections, bequeathed to the nation by Charles L. Freer of Detroit, is in the Freer Gallery of Art here. The other, comprising a few papyrus fragments, is at the University of Michigan.

The "Washington Manuscripts," as the Freer collection is known, include one of the oldest Greek versions of the Bible known. Its date is placed in the fourth century by Dr. E. A. Lowe, Oxford lecturer and research investigator of the Carnegie institutions.

Considerable attention has been drawn to the "Washington Manuscripts." Doctor Lowe pointed out, because they carry the following extra verses after Mark 16:14:

"But they defended themselves, saying that this age of lawlessness and unbelief is under the power of Satan, who does not permit those made impure by evil spirits to comprehend the truth and power of God. Therefore reveal now thy righteousness, they said to Christ. And Christ replied to them that the limit of the years of the power of Satan has been made full, but other dread events are near at hand, and in behalf of those who had sinned I was delivered unto death in order that they may return to the truth and no longer sin, to the end that they may inherit the spiritual and imperishable glory of righteousness, which is in heaven."

In addition to the Greek parchment manuscripts of the gospels, Psalms, Deuteronomy, Joshua and fragments of the epistles of Paul, the collection includes a few pages of ancient papyrus bearing parts of the minor prophets. All were found in Egypt. Freer acquired them through a dealer.

King Likens Docked Tail
Horse to Bobbed Hair

Paris.—According to a recent writer in the "Caract de la Semaine," King George V, after a notable race, strolled around to the paddock to get a close look at the horses. Among them was a fine thoroughbred with his tail cropped close. The king looked at him in silence for a few moments, while the attendant awaited some word of praise such as he had bestowed upon other horses. At length the president of the club ventured to ask:

"May I trust that your majesty is pleased?"

"No," replied the king, meditatively; "no; I do not like at all such trimming of a horse's tail. I think it is very ugly."

Then, after a moment, and with a smile, he added:

"It reminds me of a woman with bobbed hair!"

U. S. Prepares to Sell
Uniforms to Veterans

Washington.—Former soldiers who wish to treasure uniforms like those which they wore in the service of their country soon will be able to purchase them from the War department.

Some five million persons, including former army nurses, are eligible to purchase the uniforms under an act of the last congress and will be advised within the next two months by the War department about their distribution.

For a few dollars the veteran will be able to assemble a complete uniform, with items ranging from discharge chevrons at 3 cents to woolen blouses at \$5.91, to overcoats at \$20.23. The overseas cap, a product of the World War, will be sold for \$1.13, the campaign hat going at \$2.53. Non-commissioned officers' chevrons will sell at 10 cents per pair.

Woman of 84 Heads Two
Five-Generation Groups

Boston.—The birthday party celebrating the eighty-fourth anniversary of Mrs. Philomine Bellefeuille of Hopedale, Me., was necessarily a large affair, for Mrs. Bellefeuille is now the head of two five-generation groups and included among the guests present were nearly all her children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren.

6,292,653 Autos Cross
Bridge in 10 Months

Camden, N. J.—Statistics made public recently on the volume of automobile traffic handled by the Delaware river bridge linking Camden and Philadelphia indicate that the popularity of this route may liquidate the debt of this structure from three to eight years ahead of the estimated period.

The figures made public by the Delaware River Bridge commission show that 6,292,653 automobiles used this route during the first ten months.

It had been estimated that the traffic for the year would not exceed 5,000,000 machines.

ANNE
AND HER
TROUSSEAU

(By D. J. Walsh.)

ANNE gave a last flourish with her broom and the front porch was swept. Her lips, which had been curving in a smile, straightened suddenly as she saw Frank's figure on the porch next door.

"Hoy—Shoes!" yelled Frank. But like a shot the dog was down his steps and rushing toward Anne.

"Shoo! Get off my clean porch, you Shoes!" said Anne making a rush toward the dog.

Shoes hesitated uncertainly and then ran with clumsy feet through the rose bushes.

"You ought to marry me, Anne, and then you and I and Boots and Shoes would all be one merry household. The cat and the dog and the two orphans—say, what do you say, Anne?"

Anne tossed her head: "Think I'd give your old dog house-room!" she laughed. "Just guess not. Boots, now—there's a cat, for you. Smart, intelligent and never brings a bit of mud in the house—" Anne turned abruptly and hurried into the house.

She had seen Agnes in another new dress coming down the street. From behind her front curtains she saw Frank shrug, slam the front door without letting Shoes in and then join Agnes in the morning run for the train.

Then Anne sat down heavily in the old-fashioned Morris chair and with Boots arching her back on her lap cried as if her heart were broken. Indeed, Anne was definitely sure that her heart was broken.

"Isn't it mean, Boots, to think I can't have enough money to buy a decent trousseau—indeed, no trousseau at all!"

Boots made no reply. Instead she sat down on Anne's lap and with great care washed each foot and with her pink tongue stroked the hair until each foot resembled a tall black boot. Anne stared unseeing at the cat, her thoughts on that happy time three years before when she and Frank had gone together to every party in the neighborhood. Anne's father had been living then on the income from his great pottery works. While they had never been wealthy, they had been very comfortable and a new frock or coat or suit was in the ordinary course of events. Upon her father's death Anne had been duly surprised that his insurance had lapsed only the week before and as for income from the pottery works—there was none.

"Your father sold his interest three months before he died and it was agreed that he should be advisory head of the firm at \$2,000 a year as long as we needed him in that capacity," the president of the company had told Anne.

"But the money—where is the money?" she had asked, feeling overburdened with the expenses that she found herself unable to meet.

The president of the company had shrugged. "I happen to know that he took it from the bank in gold—that's all I know," he had remarked.

And the gold had not been found. Surmising that it might be somewhere about the house, Anne had searched unceasingly. It did not mean money alone to Anne. It meant marriage. She felt that unless she could be married with a well-filled hope chest and an extensive trousseau marriage should not be thought of. Frank was not well off, having only his house and salary.

And instead of telling him why she put off the marriage, Anne, like many another foolish girl, cloaked her real reason with a false one. She made Frank's dog the obstacle. Frank had offered to give Shoes away, to send him to the country to a relative, but Anne would have none of this.

"You'd only want another dog—and they track up the house!"

"Anne," he said at last, "I can't understand you at all. A year ago we were planning a fireplace together for Boots and Shoes to enjoy and now—now you've taken a sudden dislike to Shoes, poor of pup!"

And hoping against hope that the next day's search would bring forth the money her father had hidden somewhere, Anne hesitated. Now Agnes had come upon the scene and Agnes had always, Anne felt, liked Frank more than casually. Agnes worked in the public library at a good salary, most of which went for clothes. And Anne's clothes were all last year's style, with their giveaway lines and jabots.

There was a scratching at the door now and Anne rose. "Hoy, Shoes!" she said, patting the dog waiting there. But Shoes, instead of coming in as he usually did, bounded in joyously. Boots arched her back and let out a little snarl and hiss. Shoes lunged at her and then the race was started. Around and around the rooms they went, Boots leaping nimbly ahead of the dog who followed in hot pursuit.

Anne stared at the two in dismay. This was a thing which had never happened before, and she wondered what the damage would be. Then her eye fell on the weighted vase that her father had made by hand just before his death.

"I'll probably be my last piece of pottery work, Anne," he had said to her as he had worked. "A weighted vase—I've planned it a long, long time, and some day I'll tell you more about my plan."

He had died before telling her any-

thing more, and now Anne's eye fell on this vase, a large piece of pottery that was so tall that it had to stand on the floor. Anne picked it up hastily now, almost staggering under the weight of it.

She no sooner had it in her arms, wobbling uncertainly to regain her poise, than Boots flew into the room and jumped in her arms for safety. Instead of gaining Anne's arm, the cat hurtled into the vase, head first, and Shoes brought up short as he saw the cat's body wriggling in the neck of the vase, unable to get either in or out.

Anne put the vase down and tried to pull out the cat. But the cat, now frightened to a point of terror, was fastened securely, and her neck swelling, filled the neck of the vase. There was but one thing to do. The vase must be broken. The last thing her father had made. Anne treasured it highly. But Boots had been her father's cat and she knew that between the cat and the vase there could be no choice in her father's eyes.

In the kitchen she picked up a hammer and broke the neck of the vase. The cat jumped out and, with insolent disregard of the dog resumed the washing and licking smooth of her tail boots. The vase had rolled and now lay in pieces on the polished floor. A cry escaped Anne. On the floor among the pieces of pottery lay gold pieces, hundreds of them! Her father had weighted the vase with gold pieces for safe hiding.

"Anne!" called Frank's voice at the door. "Anne, I've got to drive downtown—the train's off the track and none running. Want to go downtown with me?"

Anne's smiling face greeted his: "Go? I should say I do—I want to get a gray velvet cushion for Shoes—he found the money father hid and—maybe I'll get part of my trousseau today—while I'm downtown. Oh, the darling pup!"

Frank, staring about the disordered room, with its broken pottery lying on the floor, gave a low whistle. "—I guess I'll never understand you, Anne dear," he said softly, "but as long as you're starting the trousseau—nothing else matters."

Various Reasons for
Observance of Sunday

There is no definite information as to when the observance of the first day of the week was substituted by the Christians for that of the seventh day, the ancient Jewish Sabbath. It undoubtedly arose among the earlier practitioners of the Christian church, and was regarded as the fittest day to be held sacred because in the words of one of the fathers, "it is the first day in which God changed darkness into light and the same day, also Jesus Christ, our Savior, rose from the dead." The several references in the New Testament to the Lord's day, and to "the first day of the week," will, of course, be borne in mind. Various additional reasons taken from the Old Testament were advanced by others of the early fathers in support of the observance of this day. The first law, either ecclesiastical or civil, by which the Sabbath observance of Sunday is known to have been ordained is an edict of Constantine, A. D. 321, forbidding all work but necessary husbandry on the already "venerable Sunday." In the Theodosian code it is enjoined that "on Sunday" rightfully designated by our ancestors as the Lord's day, all lawsuits and public business shall cease. Since the Ninth century Sunday has been a thoroughly established institution in Christian countries as a day of rest and religious exercises, and one exempt from any occupations of purely secular character, except such as were necessary.

"Dust Devils"

Travelers in Death valley of California have described the wonderful contortions of the sand-pillars that whirlwinds sometimes send spinning across the hot plain. Even more remarkable are the "dust devils" frequently seen in the valley of the White Nile. Sometimes two of these whirling columns, gyrating in opposite directions, meet, and it is said, if they be well matched, the collision stops them and a struggle ensues as to which way they shall twist. Gradually one gains the mastery and the two combined begin to gyrate alike and then rush on together. Some of these whirls will, it is declared, strip the clothes from an Arab's back, or twist a goat round and round like a top.

Connecticut River

This name was given to the river before the region was colonized. Connecticut was formed from the first settlements near the mouth of the river. The same occurred in many other cases—the Tennessee and the Missouri rivers, for instance. The colonies and states near the mouth of the streams took the names of the rivers. When the first settlements were made in what is now the state of Connecticut the region along the upper Connecticut river was an unexplored wilderness.

Rebuke Backfired

Yesterday I administered to a certain person a deserved rebuke, and he backfired. This is virtue rewarded. The certain person entered the room where I was writing, and stood, head craned forward, reading over my shoulder.

"Darned bad manners," said I pointedly.

"I'll say so," agreed the certain person. "You might at least say good morning, even though you don't feel disposed to turn around."

Celebrating
Flags and drums and fireworks.
"Rah for the glorious 4th. Let's all celebrate and then we'll have a delicious lunch of Monarch Cocos and Teenie Weenie Peanut Butter sandwiches."

Every genuine Monarch package bears the Lion Head, the oldest trademark in the United States covering a complete line of the world's finest food products—Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, Canned Fruits, Peanut Butter, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, and other superior table specialties.

MONARCH
Quality for 70 Years

Monarch is the only nationally advertised brand of quality food products sold exclusively through the men who own and operate their own stores.

REID, MURDOCH & CO.
Established 1853

Chicago Pittsburgh Boston New York
Jacksonville Tampa Los Angeles

Oldtime Clocks That
Are Now Curiosities

The first pendulum clock ever made in England was constructed by a Dutchman named Frommelt, in 1622. The clock given by King Henry VIII to Anne Boleyn on her wedding day is only four inches deep and but ten inches high—a real "tiny clock." There are also still some specimens of the old "Act of Parliament" clocks existing. These were so-called because Pitt, when prime minister, placed a tax on watches, and consequently taverns and other places where people gathered had large clocks made for the benefit of people who could not afford watches. At Buckingham Palace there is a wonderful clock made by Lapine. This clock takes the form of a negro's head, and the hour numerals are shown in one of her eyes, whilst in the other are the minute divisions.

Incaic Music Revived

A variation of an old traditional theme of the Incas was recently introduced at a concert at Lima, Peru, and won enthusiastic applause. The composition by Aguilar, a local musician, brought out all the glory of the Incas, the royal race claiming descent from the sun that ruled in Peru before Pizarro's conquest in 1531. The theme was based on an old song that once was sung in the Quechua language, that is slowly dying out in that country.

Sure Relief

BELLANS INDIGESTION
25 CENTS
6 BELLANS
Hot water
Sure Relief
BELLANS
FOR INDIGESTION
25c and 75c Pkgs. Sold Everywhere

Collie a Churchgoer

Jack, a collie owned by Mr. and Mrs. Russell Smith of Lincoln, Neb., started going to church when a puppy, and he now attends whether any other member of the family goes or not. Promptly at church time every Sunday morning he drops what he is about and departs for church. He gets there in time to act as a member of the reception committee, but he has steadfastly refused to go inside. When the last stranger has passed the doors he lies down on the stoop and stays there until the rustling inside tells him services are over. Then he goes back home.

Long Forgotten Isles

Somebody in Whitehall has discovered that at least one group of the British Isles has not yet been surveyed and officially mapped, and a government expedition is being sent to St. Kilda to do the job. Forty-three persons, sharing five surnames among them, dwell on the main island of the group, which is about 100 miles west of the mainland of Scotland.

Inversely True

He—I've had this car for years and never had a wreck.
She—You mean you've had this wreck for years and never had a car.
—Everybody's Weekly.

At Home is Where one hears the disagreeable truths about oneself.

ASK

Family size \$1.20; other sizes 60c. and 40c.

WANT COLUMN

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.
Each word more than 25. One week, 1 cent and each additional week, 1/2 cent. Minimum charge, 25 cents.
Cash must accompany order.

WANT YARNS for hooked rugs in all beautiful shades. Also hand knitting and machine yarns; 50 cents per 4 oz. skein. Order sent C. O. D. Postage Paid. Write for free samples today. Also sweaters and bathing suits. **CONCORD WORSTED MILLS, WEST CONCORD, N. H.** 6-10-41

FOR SALE—Three camp beds, \$5.00 each; dining room table and 10 chairs. Inquire of **MR. J. J. SPINNEY, Bethel, Maine.** Elm St. Tel. 194-16. 6-10-27

WANTED—Plain sewing to do. Children's clothes and layettes a specialty. **Mrs. Joan Conledge, R. F. D. 2, Bethel, Maine.** 6-23-27

FOR SALE—Piano, music cabinet, two stools, desk, and desk chair, bed, dog, farm wagon. **Doris M. Frost.** 6-23-27

TO R. F. D. BOX HOLDERS—Your box lettered and painted, also your post for \$1.99. Phone or write **E. W. ElDRIDGE, Bethel, Maine.**

An auction will be held at the stable of Dr. W. B. Twaddle, Main Street, Saturday, July 2, at one o'clock, when the household goods of the Parlington home will be sold. These include garden tools, lawn mowers, chamber sets and carpets.

WANTED—Old low-post mahogany bed, also old mahogany mirror. Write as soon as possible to **E. H. D. Bethel, Me.,** in care of the Citizen Office.

HOWARD E. TYLER, D. O.

Palmer Graduate

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

Office Hours—2 to 4 and 6:30 to 8 P. M.

Neurological Service

Residence of M. A. Godwin

Are You Going to Build or Repair This Spring?

Let me figure on your requirements delivered for Sheathing, Matched Flooring, Novelty, Siding and Dimension Lumber.

Woods Houses for sale.

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NORTH WATERFORD, MAINE

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THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY D. M. FORBES

BETHEL, MAINE

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1923, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1927.

PUBLIC AUTO

Day or Night Service

J. E. CHAPMAN GARAGE

Main St., Tel. 107-2, Bethel

Atlantic Ranges

Furnaces and Heaters

Ruberoid

Roofings and Shingles

SHEETROCK and ROCKLATH

Millwork as usual

H. Alton Bacon

Bryant's Pond, Maine

Every Mother Should Read This!

Mrs. Alexander Bradley of Danbury, Conn., says "After 14 long years trying different remedies I have at last found a good medicine."

Dr. True's Elixir

I was nearly discouraged. I was living my oldest girl something nearly every night, but now I keep a bottle of Dr. True's Elixir handy, and only give it occasionally. I have tried so many things, but never so good as Dr. True's Elixir.

The True Family Laxative

and worm expeller

For quick relief. Made of strictly pure quality herbs. Family size \$1.25; other sizes 50c and 25c.

Successfully used for over 75 years

DOWNIE BROS. WILD ANIMAL CIRCUS COMING

Downie Bros. Wild Animal Circus, which will be seen at Bethel for one day only, Monday, July 11th, give at noon each day the most novel and unique street parade in the world. Instead of the many cumbersome horse-drawn vehicles with their tired, perspiring steeds of bygone days this modern circus parade parade is composed of a "Mile of Motor Trucks." Everything is on trucks, lions, bears, leopards, ponies, dogs, goats and monkeys. Even the huge elephants are transported on mammoth trucks. The beautiful trained horses, ponies, and bareback horses will of course be in line, but as wagons. In addition to a circus parade it is also an auto show for at most all the standard makes of trucks are represented.

The performance is given in an immense, waterproof and electric lighted tent. It contains two rings, an elevated stage and a steel arena. One half of the performance is given with wild and domestic animals and the balance with high class circus acrobatic acts. There will be the Downie Bros. herd of performing elephants put thru their stunts by Sam Logan. These elephants drink out of a bottle, stand on their heads, dance the Black-bottom and many tricks you never heard of these monster creatures doing. One of the most thrilling acts is the group of fighting African lions. Bob Johnson, one of America's most fearless animal trainers makes these snarling, snapping kings of the jungle do many interesting stunts at his command. Then there will

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named. At a Probate Court, held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven. The following matters having been presented for the action thereon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen, a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of July, A. D. 1927, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Lettie M. Thurston late of Bethel, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of H. B. Thurston as executor of the same to act without bond presented by said H. B. Thurston, the executor therein named.

Winona C. Chapin late of Bethel, deceased; petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by Milan A. Chapin, administrator.

J. Gardner Roberts late of Hanover, deceased; account presented for allowance by Joshua B. Roberts, administrator.

J. Gardner Roberts late of Hanover, deceased; petition for determination of inheritance tax presented by Joshua B. Roberts, administrator.

Whitcomb, Henry H. Hastings, Judge of said Court at Paris this 21st day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven.

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of George D. Williamson late of Newry in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted to the estate are requested to make payment immediately.

THANK C. WILLIAMSON, Bethel, Maine.

June 22, 1927. 6-23-27

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of H. W. Parker late of Magalloway Plantation, in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted to the estate are requested to make payment immediately.

EDITH A. WILSON, Westworth Location, N. H.

June 22, 1927. 6-23-27

STATE OF MAINE

Office of Board of State Assessors

August 15, 1927.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of State Assessors will be in session at the Assessors' Office in Freeburg on Wednesday, the 6th day of July, at 9 o'clock, A. M. at the Court House in South Paris on Thursday, the 7th day of July, at 9 o'clock, A. M. at the Court House in Hanover on Friday, the 8th day of July, at 9 o'clock, A. M. A. D. 1927. In the County of Oxford, to secure information to enable them to make a just reapportionment of the taxable property in said County, and to investigate charges of concealment of property from taxation, of undervaluation and of failure to assess property liable to taxation.

C. S. Stevens, A. G. Merrill, L. C. Tibbitts, Board of State Assessors.

F. H. Stepping, Clerk.

be Carl H. Clark and his trained Florida razorback hogs. These animals which are noted for their stubbornness and utter lack of intelligence, roll barrels, play leapfrog, walk on their hind legs and chase the chutes. Downie Bros. most interesting act is a mixed group consisting of a lion, leopard, bear, dog, goat and lamb. In this act the biblical prophecy is actually fulfilled, for a gentle little lamb lies down beside a large and ferocious lion. There will be many trained dogs, comical riding bears, performing Shetland ponies, trained goats, riding monkeys and funny baboons.

The circus part of the program is headed by Gene and Mary Enos who perform atop of a 35 foot pole. Also Harry and Charlotte Levine in perilous head balancing. The Congo Trio, in comedy revolving ladders, Teylor and Moore in feats of dental dexterity. The upside down Barrows, William Grant, the frog contortionist. Smilie Daly, the funny clown rope. The Rojas Duo, comedy jugglers. The John Walters Trio, Roman ring artists. The kiddies all enjoy the clowns. Downie Bros. have twenty-five of the

funniest fellows you have ever seen including G. E. Wilson, Chas Griswold, John Lancaster and a host of others. The concert band of sixteen capable musicians will play the latest jazz music as well as standard tunes. In the parade there will be 5 bands and 2 calliopes.

The performance starts at 2:00 P. M. and 8:00 P. M. The doors open one hour earlier.

WEST GREENWOOD

Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Graham from Gorham spent Wednesday with Mrs. Bix.

John Deegan has a new truck and is hauling gravel for the Greenwood state road.

Mr. and Mrs. Stearns and son from Hanover called to see her aunt, Mrs. Bix, recently.

Grace Hulbert of Newry called on her mother one day last week.

W. A. Holt and Leslie Merrill were callers in Albany last week.

W. C. Cross and sons repaired the big bridge in this vicinity Saturday.

Benet Cross called on Frank Bix recently.

Mrs. Flanders spent a few days with her parents recently.

Flora Seames is visiting her sister in Norway.

Mr. Flint of Bethel was in town one day last week.

Ell Stearns of Bethel was in this

O. K. Clifford Co., Inc.
South Paris, Maine
Tel. 307-4

Dealers in

Dodge Bros. Cars

Graham Bros. Trucks

We also have dependable used cars and trucks, and some used cars and trucks that are not so dependable.

vicinity recently buying eggs. Miss Farwell called on Miss Cross last week.

The Citizen Print Shop sells your printing. Letterheads, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Posters, Calling Cards, Etc.

Training School for Nurses

The Lynn Hospital Training School for Nurses, registered by the State of Massachusetts and by the University of the State of New York, is now enrolling classes for September 1927, and February 1928, three year course. For full information write to the Superintendent of Nurses, Lynn Hospital, Lynn, Massachusetts.

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